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★ Breaking with Moscow ★

# What's to be in our future?



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Mark Twain is said to have expressed considerable interest in the future because — as he put it — he planned to spend some time there.

Can anyone say with confidence what is likely to be in our future, America's future? It's essential periodically to peer ahead, if only to avoid being caught off guard and blindsided by our adversaries.

As for coming technological improvements like new uses for the transistor, the laser, the computer, spare human parts, gene-splicing and the like, there seems no limit to useful progress. Where the future is less sanguine is in our relations with each other.

A spate of insights into the nature of our single, most determined adversary has recently become available, thanks to perceptive reminiscences of high-level Soviet defectors as well as to painstaking research by scholars and observers of same.

Arkady Shevchenko's new book *Breaking with Moscow* is an insider's personal account of progressive disillusionment. No less a figure than Under Secre-

tary General of the United Nations and personal adviser to Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, Shevchenko is the highest ranking Soviet official to split.

If his book is to be believed, he defected because he found what top Soviet officials preached was not what they practiced.

To prove his bona fides to the US and before making his final break, Shevchenko was persuaded to remain at his post, feigned continued dedication to the Soviet cause and turn informant for the U.S. — for an agonizing 2½ years before finally defecting, one step ahead of capture.

His memoir, written in impeccable English, paints intriguing portraits of high-ranking Soviet officials, their calculated deception and duplicity vis a vis the west, their unswerving obsession to overcoming the U.S. and dominating the world.

Author Thomas B. Smith, identified only as "a former intelligence official," details in "The Other Establishment" a little-known fact: every last Soviet and Soviet-bloc citizen must carry extensive identification papers at all times which, in effect, robs them of the

freedoms westerners take for granted.

This pervasive control of the population, assiduously kept secret from the outside world, is insidiously imposed on ordinary folks by their employer, their lodging superintendent, their local police, the military and, ultimately, the KGB.

Smith documents his study with facsimiles of typical "passports" gleaned from throughout Eastern Europe, courtesy of the CIA.

Harvard Russian expert Richard Pipes, recently an adviser to Pres. Reagan on eastern European and Soviet affairs and member of the National Security Council, paints a wider picture of the making and masking of Soviet policy.

Pipes' new book, *Survival Is Not Enough: Soviet Realities and America's Future*, describes the leaden influence of Russia's enormous governmental bureaucracy — "nonmenklatura" — so jealously insulated against intrusions on its perks and powers. Against that background, Pipes proceeds with devastating logic to identify and contrast the Soviet Union's "Grand Strategy" with the free world's lack of

coordinated purpose. Only when this vacuum is filled, he asserts, can we live in peace and freedom, indeed survive.

Another contribution to fathoming the future comes from the typewriters of Richard Shultz and Roy Godson in *Dezinformatia: Active Measures in Soviet Strategy*. Theirs is a textbook description of the importance Soviet ideologues attach to their ability to set up their opponents, sow doubt, seek out and exploit division and intimidate the unwary.

The two professors trace the dissemination in the west of certain, sophisticated, themes, which, while echoed by the unwitting, originate in Soviet propaganda organs. They base their conclusions on painstaking research of key Soviet journals over a 20 year period. Fortright interviews with two Soviet defectors confirm their conclusions.

One cannot read these revelations without feeling there is abroad a dangerous vacuum of accurate information about the Soviet mentality and the future they see for themselves and us.

The longterm consequences of misunderstanding those intentions, getting them distorted because of wishful thinking or naivete, are unthinkable.